## In the Claims:

Claims 1-58 (canceled).

- 59. (Currently amended) The method of claim  $\frac{57}{84}$  wherein said alteration which occurs in the DNA sequence results in the inactivation of one or more enzymatic activities involved in the processing of the  $\beta$ -carbonyl of said polyketide.
  - 60. (Canceled).
- 61. (Currently amended) The method of claim  $\frac{59}{84}$  wherein said alteration in the DNA sequence results in the addition of one or more enzymatic activities involved in the  $\beta$ -carbonyl processing of said polyketide.
  - 62-71 (canceled).
- 72. (Currently amended) The method of claim 57 84 wherein said DNA sequence is isolated from a species of the *Actinomycetales* family.
- 73. (Previously amended) The method of claim 72 wherein said DNA sequence is isolated from a genus selected from the group consisting of Actinomyces, Dactylosporangium, Micromonospora, Nocardia, Saccharopolyspora, Streptoverticillium, and Streptomyces.
- 74. (Original) The method of claim 73 wherein said genus is selected from the group consisting of *Saccharopolyspora* and *Streptomyces*.
- 75. (Original) The method of claim 74 wherein said genus is Saccharopolyspora and the species is erythraea.

- 76. (Canceled).
- 77. (Currently amended) The method of claim 57 84 wherein said polyketide is selected from the group consisting of macrolides, tetracyclines, polyethers, polyenes, ansamycins and derivatives or analogs thereof.
- 78. (Original) The method of claim 77 wherein said polyketide is a macrolide.
- 79. (Original) The method of claim 78 wherein said macrolide is an erythromycin.
- 80. (Currently amended) The method of claim 79 wherein said erythromycin is selected from the group consisting of 11-oxo-11-deoxyerythromycin A, 7-hydroxyerythromycin A, <u>and</u> 6-deoxy-7-hydroxyerthythromycin A, <u>7-oxoerythromycin A</u>, 3-oxo-3-deoxy-5-desoaminylerythronolide A, Δ-6,7-anhydroerythromycin A, ((14S, 15S))14(1-hydroxyethyl)erythromycin A, 11-epifluoro-15-noreythromycin A, 14-(1-propyl)erythromycin A, and 14[1(1-hydroxypropyl)]erythromycin A.
- 81. (Currently amended) The method of claim 57 84 wherein said DNA sequence, designated *eryA*, encodes a protein having enzymatic activities associated with the formation of 6-deoxyerythronolide B.

## 82-83 (Canceled).

- 84. (Currently amended) A method for directing the biosynthesis of a specific polyketide analog by genetic manipulation of a polyketide-producing microorganism, wherein the method comprises the steps of:
- (1) isolating a DNA sequence from a polyketide-producing microorganism encoding a polyketide synthase polypeptide comprising one or more domains providing enzymatic activities that support polyketide biosynthesis;

- (2) identifying one or more regions of the DNA sequence encoding specific domains within the polyketide synthase polypeptide;
- (3) altering the DNA sequence encoding the polyketide synthase polypeptide by either or both of,
  - (i) disrupting the DNA sequence encoding the polyketide synthase in one or more regions encoding a domain providing a  $\beta$ -carbonyl processing enzymatic activity selected from the group consisting of a  $\beta$ -ketoreductase, dehydratase, and enoylreductase, the disruption resulting in inactivation of said enzymatic activity in polyketide biosynthesis, and,
  - (ii) inserting within the DNA sequence encoding the polyketide synthase one or more DNA sequences encoding a domain providing  $\beta$ -carbonyl processing enzymatic activity selected from the group consisting of a  $\beta$ -ketoreductase, dehydratase, and enoylreductase, the insertion resulting in the addition of said enzymatic activity in polyketide biosynthesis;
- (4) transforming a polyketide-producing microorganism with the altered polyketide synthase-encoding DNA sequence to replace it's <u>a</u> native polyketide synthase-encoding DNA sequence of the microorganism;
- (5) culturing the transformed microorganism in conditions suitable for the expression of the altered polyketide synthase and the biosynthesis of a specific polyketide analog by the altered polyketide synthase; and
- (6) isolating the specific polyketide analog from the cultured cells or the culture medium.